

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph which bridges pages 1 and 2 with the following new paragraph:

The GET message is a message to read a data from the MIB 14, and the [[MET]] SET message is a message to write a data in the MIB 14. The GETNEXT message is a message to read an object next to the object read by the GET message. A GETResponse is a message to transmit the data read from the MIB 14 to the manager 10 according to the GET/GETNEXT message.

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 3 with the following new paragraph:

Upon receipt of the GET request, the [[agetn]] agent 12 reads a data value from the MIB 14 and transmits the GETResponse message to the manager 10. The GETResponse message includes a pair of an OID and a read data (OID and a read data) form.

Please replace the paragraph which bridges pages 3 and 4 with the following new paragraph:

Meanwhile, unlike the GET/GETNEXT/SET message, the trap management behavior is used for the agent 12 to voluntarily report the state of the object periodically. That is, after the agent 12 relates a specific data and a trap generation condition, when it comes to a predetermined cycle, the agent 12 outputs a trap PDU ([[Potocol]] Protocol Data Unit) to inform the manger 10 of the change in the state of the object. Also, the TRAP PDU consists of a pair of an OID and a data, the same as that of the GETResponse message.

Please replace the paragraph which bridges pages 4 and 5 with the following new paragraph:

To achieve these and other advantages and in accordance with the purpose of the present invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, there is provided a method for controlling trap generation of an SNMP operated between a manager and at least one agent, wherein a TrapFlag field and a TrapPeer field are defined for each management-object resource (each object) in describing ~~[[an]]~~ a MIB of an SNMP and two or more ~~than two~~ objects are correlated to define a trap generation condition.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 7 with the following new paragraph:

Accordingly, when an object of which state is little changed during a network management operation is generated, the TrapFlag field of the corresponding object is set to be ~~‘ON’~~ ‘OFF’, so that, even though a specific object is not deleted from the management target, the same effect can be obtained.

Please replace the fourth full paragraph on page 7 with the following new paragraph:

In this respect, the trap generation condition can be defined by correlating two or more ~~than two~~ objects. For example, ~~in case that~~ when an object ‘B’ is greater than ‘n’ and an object ‘C’ is greater than ‘m’, a TrapPeer field is defined to be set as the ‘ON’ state. Consequently, without adding an object, the same effect can be obtained.

Please replace the paragraph which bridges pages 7 and 8 with the following new paragraph:

As shown in Figure 3, the manager 20 defines a trap as shown [[in]] below by correlating objects, trap generation conditions, a TrapFlag field, and a TrapPeer field (S1).

Please replace the fourth and fifth full paragraphs on page 9 with the following new paragraph:

In this manner, a trap is generated by conditions for ~~the more than two~~ or more objects by using two fields. And, though a single agent is taken as an example for an explanation's sake in the present invention, a plurality of agents can be connected to the manager.

As so far described, according to the a method for controlling trap generation of an SNMP of the present invention, a TrapFlag field and a TrapPeer field are separately defined for each object in the MIB, and ~~more than two~~ or more objects are correlated to define trap generation conditions.